

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

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Vol. XVIII.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1817.

[No. 5088.]

For the prevention and cure of  
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS  
is recommended.

**Hahn's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**  
THIS Medicine has been attended  
with a degree of success highly grateful  
to the inventor's feelings in several parts  
of the West Indies and in the Southern  
and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons  
can be adduced, who have reason to be-  
lieve that a timely use of this salutary re-  
medy has, under Providence, preserved  
their lives when in the most alarming cir-  
cumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak  
more in favour of a medicine than enu-  
merals of pompous eulogy founded on  
mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously pre-  
sented as an infallible cure, but the inven-  
tor has every possible reason that can re-  
sult from extensive experience for be-  
lieving that a dose of these Pills taken  
once in every two weeks during the pre-  
valence of our bilious fevers, will prove  
an infallible preventive; and further,  
that in the earlier stages of those diseases  
their use will very generally succeed in  
restoring health, and frequently in cases  
esteemed desperate and beyond the power  
of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly  
mild, so as to be used with safety by per-  
sons in every situation and of every age.  
They are excellently adapted to carry  
off superfluous bile and prevent its mor-  
bid secretions—to restore and amend the  
appetite—to produce a free perspiration  
and thereby prevent colds which are of-  
ten of fatal consequences. A dose never  
fails to remove a cold if taken on its first  
appearance: they are celebrated for re-  
moving habitual costiveness—sickness at  
the stomach and severe head-ache—and  
ought to be taken by all persons on a  
change of climate.

They have been found remarkably effi-  
cacious in preventing and curing disor-  
ders attendant on long voyages, and  
should be procured and carefully preserv-  
ed for use by every seaman.

**Hamilton's Elixir.**  
A sovereign remedy for colds, ob-  
stinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, cat-  
arrhs, and approaching consumptions.  
To parents who have children afflicted  
with the **HOOPING COUGH**, this dis-  
covery is of the first magnitude, as it af-  
fords immediate relief, checks the pro-  
gress, and in a short time entirely re-  
moves the most cruel disorders to which  
children are liable. The Elixir is per-  
fectly agreeable, and the dose so small  
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

**Hamilton's Grand Restorative.**  
Is recommended as an invaluable me-  
dicine for the speedy relief and perman-  
ent cure of  
Nervous Disorders Violent cramps in  
Consumptions the stomach and  
Lowness of spirits back  
Loss of appetite Indigestion  
Impurity of blood Melancholy  
Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach  
Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs  
and debility Relaxations, etc.

**Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.**  
A safe and effectual remedy for acute  
and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic  
gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white  
swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain  
in the face and neck, etc. etc.

**Lee's Ointment for the Itch.**  
Warranted an infallible remedy at one  
application, may be used with perfect  
safety by pregnant women, or on infants  
a week old, not containing a particle of  
mercury or any dangerous ingredient  
whatever, and not accompanied with that  
tormenting smart which attends the ap-  
plication of other remedies.

**Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.**  
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily  
removing them root and branch, with-  
out giving any pain.

**The Genuine Persian Lotion.**  
So celebrated among the fashionable  
throughout Europe, is an invaluable co-  
smetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free  
from corrosive and repellent minerals,  
the basis of other lotions, and of un-  
paralleled efficacy in removing blemishes  
of the face and skin, freckles, pimples,  
inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-  
worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

**Hahn's genuine Eye Water.**  
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of  
the eyes, whether the effect of nature  
weakness or of accident.

**Tooth Ache Drops.**  
The only remedy yet discovered which  
gives immediate and lasting relief in the  
most severe instances.

**Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops**  
For the cure of agues, remittent and  
intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets  
may be had gratis, describing cures per-  
formed by the above medicines; the num-  
ber, importance and respectability of  
which, fully justify every article of this  
advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by  
**JAMES KENNEDY & SON,**  
September 28 King-st. Alexandria

**John G. Ladd & Co.**  
OFFER for sale the cargo of schooner  
"Magnet," about—  
80,000 Cypress shipping shingles  
25 barrels pitch  
2 hogsheads molasses  
Also, received per sloop Susan,  
12 casks cheese, of superior quality

**For Norfolk.**  
The schooner **MAGNET**,  
captain Simonton, will sail in  
a few days, and will take  
three hundred barrels freight.  
December 2 Apply as above.

**French Plaster.**  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.** offer for sale  
the cargo of the brig **Two Brothers**,  
from Havre, of  
175 tons Plaster Paris.

**For Freight.**  
The good fast sailing brig  
**TWO BROTHERS**, Theo-  
dore Curtis master, burthen  
190 tons, or 2,400 barrels,  
will be ready to receive cargo in a few  
days, and will take freight for Europe—  
Apply as above. Nov. 19

**For Norfolk.**  
The packet sloop **OCEAN**,  
Jas. Middleton master, will  
sail for Norfolk on Wednes-  
day the 3d December. For  
freight or passage apply on board, or to  
**BARNEWALL & POPHAM**,  
Merchants' Wharf.

Who have for sale, landing from said  
vessel,  
40 bags prime green coffee  
10 tierces new rice  
90 sacks blown salt, Liverpool shipd  
11 barrels old apple brandy.  
November 23 d5t

**For Dublin, direct.**

The substantial copper cas-  
tled Philadelphia built ship  
**NEW-JERSEY**, will sail on  
the 20th December, weather  
permitting; having excellent accommo-  
dations, will take a few passengers, by  
applying to captain Nelson, on board, or  
**JOSEPH DEAN**,  
**DAVID WILSON**,  
WM. H. BROWN.

**For Freight.**  
The brig **JANE**, A. Davis,  
jr. master, carries about 1200  
barrels, is a good vessel, and  
can be ready in a few days  
to receive a cargo, will take an European  
or coastwise freight on moderate terms.  
Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.  
Who have received by said brig  
60 bbls. N. E. Rum  
114 tons Plaster Paris  
6 cases first quality hats  
Also,  
For sale on board said brig, at Central  
Wharf, 1,000 bushels of superior quality  
potatoes—for which apply to the master,  
or as above. Nov. 11

**For Boston.**  
The schooner **HAZARD**,  
J. Hallett master, now load-  
ing and will sail in all the  
weeks, has the principal part  
of her cargo engaged. For freight of 200  
barrels, apply to the master on board,  
or **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.  
November 24

**For Freight.**  
The ship **MARIA**, George  
Fletcher master, burthen  
about 3500 barrels; can be in  
immediate readiness for sea.

Also,  
The brig **SUSAN**, James  
Parsons master, burthen  
about 1000 barrels, is a new  
and excellent vessel, ready  
for the immediate reception of a cargo,  
and will take a foreign or coastwise  
freight on moderate terms. Apply to  
**LAWRASON & FOWLE**.  
October 4

**For New-York.**  
The staunch new schooner  
**INDEPENDENCE**, Henry  
Ames master, burthen nine  
hundred barrels, having half  
her cargo provided, will sail in three  
days, and take freight on reasonable  
terms. Apply to  
Nov. 18 **JOHN G. LADD & CO.**

**For Boston or any Eastern Port.**  
The good schr **ALLEGRO**,  
John Welsh master, burthen  
900 barrels, in complete or-  
der to receive a cargo and  
will take freight low. Apply to  
**JOHN G. LADD & CO.**

**For Freight to any Southern or Eastern Port.**  
The staunch, good schooner  
**RANGER**, Reuben Free-  
man master, burthen 1200  
barrels, will be ready to re-  
ceive a cargo in a few days. Apply as  
above. Nov. 18

**For Savannah.**  
The coppered ship **BOS-  
TON**, O. P. Finley master,  
will sail about the 10th De-  
cember, and will take freight  
on low terms—has good accommodations  
for passengers. Apply to the master on  
board.  
Dec. 1—3t

**For Freight.**  
The sloop **CONSTITU-  
TION**, Seguin master, and  
sloop **ALLIGATOR**, Tra-  
vers master, burthen 500  
bbls. each substantial good vessels, will  
be ready to receive their cargoes in a  
few days. Freight to New-York or  
Norfolk would be preferred. Apply to  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.**  
November 27

**For New-York.**  
The new sloop **BUDGET**,  
D. G. Gillett master, burthen  
900 barrels, will be despatch-  
ed in a few days, having  
three fourths of her cargo engaged. For  
remainder of freight, or passage, having  
good accommodations, apply to the mas-  
ter on board, or to **FR. ADAMS, jr.**  
December 1 5t

**For Freight.**  
The brig **COMMERCE**,  
Walle master, burthen 1600  
barrels—a good vessel, and  
can be ready in a few days  
for the reception of a cargo. Apply to  
**LAWRASON & FOWLE**.  
Who have for sale the cargo of said brig  
from Havre, consisting of  
190 tons FRENCH PLASTER.  
November 5

**Sugars.**  
5 HHDS. Barbados & St. Lucie  
27 tierces }  
3 bbls. }  
30 boxes Havana Segars.  
6 cases black Canibars.  
60 boxes sweet Oil, in flasks and  
bottles—Rose and striped blankets,  
Plains, coarse Cloths, etc. for sale by  
**JOHN JANNEY & Co.**  
10th no. 15

**Stoves.**  
THE subscribers have just received  
an assortment of  
**Franklin and Ten Plate Stoves**,  
of the newest fashions.  
ALSO ON HAND,  
A general assortment of **HARDWARE**,  
as usual.  
**LEWIS HIKKINS & Co.**  
November 13

**Young Hyson Tea.**  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.** have just re-  
ceived by sloop Pike, from Baltimore,  
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of ship  
North Point's cargo—quality superior.  
November 20

**Piano Fortes, &c.**  
**JAMES KENNEDY & SON**,  
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED  
AN assortment of fine toned Piano  
Fortes, both plain & ornamented  
1 case of Violins, assorted, from No.  
1 to 18  
Violin Bows, Bridges, & refined rosin  
A quantity of Roman and German Vi-  
olin Strings, particularly selected  
German Plates; of every size and qual-  
ity, from one to six keys  
Flagelets and Fifes  
Clarinet Reeds  
Books of Instruction & Progressive Les-  
sons, for the above Instruments.  
October 25 dtf

**Spanish Hides.**  
**3300** SPANISH HIDES, of  
superior quality, which  
will average twenty-eight pounds each,  
just received and for sale by  
**EZRA KINSAY & Co.**  
and  
**MORDECAI MILLER.**  
November 23 6w

**New-England Rum.**  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.** have receiv-  
ed per schr. **SALLY**, and offer for sale  
50 barrels NEW-ENGLAND RUM.  
November 11

**Albany Oats.**  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.** offer for sale  
the cargo of sloop **CONSTITUTION**, of  
2,500 bushels Albany Oats, of super-  
ior quality. November 24

**John G. Ladd & Co.**  
HAVE received per schr **Sally** and  
offer for sale,  
60 pieces Russia sheetings.  
50 pieces Raven's duck.  
ALSO FOR SALE,  
23,000 feet Machias's clear boards, of  
superior quality.  
500 casks Rhode-Island, } Lime.  
150 casks Thomastown }  
November 13

**Sicily Madeira Wine.**  
LANDING from the schooner **Liberty**,  
captain Beers,  
6 pipes Sicily Madeira Wine, of a  
superior quality  
1 bale Russia Diapers  
For sale by **LAWRASON & FOWLE**.  
October 22

**Notice.**  
THE Subscriber having taken into  
partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr.  
the business in future will be conducted  
under the firm of **CATLETT & IRWIN**.  
All those having claims against me, are  
requested to present them and receive  
their money; and all those indebted, are  
respectfully solicited to make payment  
with as little delay as possible.  
**CHARLES I. CATLETT.**

**For Sale.**  
157 bales and boxes burials, ticklen-  
burgs, ozaburgs, hessians, creas, platil-  
las, estopillas, britanias, cholets and  
dowias  
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint,  
quart tumblers and decanters  
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing  
cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pic-  
tural plates and dishes  
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and  
10 by 12  
80 chests hyson and imperial  
tea  
4000 pieces short yellow nan-  
keens  
2000 do. long yellow do.

167 boxes India China, consisting of  
dining sets, tea sets, cups and saucers,  
pint bowls, dining and dessert plates, flat  
and deep  
6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quar-  
ter casks very sup. London Particular  
Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, La-  
gle & Co.  
German steel, very sup. quality, copper  
pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles,  
and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.  
**CATLETT & IRWIN.**  
October 11.

**ENGLISH AND GERMAN**  
**ALMANACS, for 1818,**  
Just published and for sale by the gross,  
dozen or single one.  
By **JOHN A. STEWART**,  
Who has on hand,  
A large stock of writing and letter paper,  
pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills,  
writing boxes, wafers, playing cards, and  
paper for rooms.  
Also,  
Family and common bibles and testa-  
ments, prayer books, psalm and hymn  
books, with many other established reli-  
gious works of merit. A general assort-  
ment of

**School Books.**  
Among which are, the Greek and Latin  
Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mayor's,  
Conley's, Murray's, Columbian and Phi-  
ladelphia spelling books, Murray's, Web-  
ster's, Asher's and Conley's grammars,  
Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader,  
Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book,  
Blair's Reading Exercises, New Intro-  
duction to Reading, New-York Reader,  
No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, En-  
field's Speaker, Goldsmith's England,  
Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection,  
American Speaker, Dodsley's and Crox-  
all's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemis-  
try, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography,  
Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jaudon's  
Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and  
Walker's Dictionary, Atlases and Maps,  
etc. etc. together with a large stock of  
Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a lib-  
eral discount. August 21

**Notice.**  
THE co-partnership heretofore exist-  
ing under the firm of **PENN & HAN-  
NON**, was dissolved on the 20th of April  
last, by mutual consent. The business  
has been conducted since and will be in  
future, under the firm of **WILLIAM &  
WALTER HANNON**, who are fully  
authorised to settle the accounts of the  
former firm.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
Have now on hand, and offer for sale at  
the same old stand on Royal Street, be-  
tween King and Prince streets, a hand-  
some assortment of  
**Plain and Elegant Furniture,**  
Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards } Ladies work stands  
Bureaus } Candle stands  
Tables } Sofas  
Bedsteads } Easy chairs  
Secretary's book } Hair and moss mat-  
cases } trusses, &c. &c.  
All of which will be sold at the most re-  
duced prices for cash, or to punctual cus-  
tomers at their usual credit. We also  
carry on the **TURNING BUSINESS**,  
both of wood and iron. The above busi-  
ness will be punctually attended to, and  
all those that please to favor us with  
their custom we trust will receive gen-  
eral satisfaction.  
**WM. & WALTER HANNON.**  
November 7 1t

**The Cargo**  
OF the British schooner **Echo**, captain  
Cook, from Barbados, consisting of  
SUGARS, of superior quality, is just  
landed, and is offered for sale by  
Nov. 10 **FR. ADAMS, Jr.**

**English Cheese, Patent Shot,**  
&c. &c. &c.  
**10** BASKETS best double Gloucester  
cheese  
4 tons patent shot, assorted, B. B.  
to No. 9  
15 casks single, double and treble  
F. gunpowder  
2 seroons floatant indigo  
10 hhds. } rye whiskey  
40 bbls. }  
30000 lbs. coffee  
100 doz. bed cords and leading lines  
400 lbs. shoe thread—for sale by  
**MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.**  
November 10

**Chick & Clarke**  
HAVE just received per the sloop **O-**  
cean,  
15 hhds. sugar  
5000 lbs. coffee  
100 sacks salt  
50 kegs tobacco  
AND IN STOCK,  
30 bbls. N. E. rum  
30 bbls. apple brandy  
100 boxes soap  
3000 lbs. Goshen cheese  
5 bbls. Lemons—All of which  
will be sold on accommodating terms.  
November 11.

**Prime Sugars.**  
LANDING, this day, from on board  
the British schr **Fame**, Capt. Whit-  
ney, from Barbados,  
41 hogsheads } Masco. SUGARS,  
8 barrels }  
superior quality to any which has been  
offered in market—for sale by  
**FRANCIS ADAMS.**  
November 10

**Candles & Soap.**  
**JOHN G. LADD & Co.** Agents for  
Hyde's Manufactory of Baltimore,  
have now on hand, and will be constantly  
supplied with  
Mould Candles of all sizes.  
Brown, yellow and white Bar Soap, in  
boxes weighing from 25 lbs. to 100 lbs.  
each.  
Windsor, rose, variegated, compound  
variegated, palm, wash ball and trans-  
parent Soap, in boxes of six dozen each,  
all warranted equal in quality to any  
manufactured in America, and it will be  
for the convenience and interests of pur-  
chasers to apply for their supplies, with  
which they can be accommodated in any  
quantity at the lowest prices.  
November 18

**Sicily-Madeira Wine.**  
LANDING from the schr **Phoenix** and  
**Sally**, Capt. Harding, and for sale  
by **LAWRASON & FOWLE**,  
18 pipes old Sicily Madeira Wine,  
of a superior quality.  
50 boxes yellow soap.  
Also,  
Landing from schooner **Dolphin**, from  
Portland,  
70 bolts first quality Russia duck.  
40 do. do. Raven's do.  
5 tons Russia hemp.  
For sale as above.  
November 21

**Lawrason & Fowle**  
WILL purchase **MARYLAND** and  
**VIRGINIA TOBACCO.**  
November 17

**Coffee.**  
**LINDSAY & HILL** have just receiv-  
ed and offer for sale,  
140 bags Havana green and St. Do-  
mingo Coffee. November 24

**Salt and Coal afloat.**  
WILL be landed this day from on  
board the brig **Planter**, from Li-  
verpool direct,  
2000 bushels coarse Liverpool salt  
1000 English coal  
And a few of the very best English  
cheeses, for sale by  
Nov. 17 **MORDEA MILLER.**

**Crab Cyder.**  
**LINDSAY & HILL** have just receiv-  
ed city barrels **CRAB CYDER**, of  
a superior quality, for sale.  
November 26.

**Salt Afloat.**  
**4000** BUSH. Liverpool coarse  
Salt, of spior quality,  
Afloat in the harbor, and will be sold  
on accommodating terms, by  
Nov. 25 **FR. ADAMS, Jun.**

**Patons & Butcher**  
HAVE received, and offer for sale,  
an assortment of **TEN PLATE**  
STOVES, handsome patterns, finished  
complete. 10th no. 15

**Fresh Goods.**  
THE subscriber has just received a  
variety of seasonable **DRY GOODS**,  
purchased in Philadelphia by an expe-  
rienced hand, with extra, which are offer-  
ed for sale at the most reduced prices.  
**SAMUEL MARK.**  
Next door to Messrs. Jno. Withers &  
Co. and first door west of the Mechanics  
Bank. Nov. 26—6t

**Lawrason & Fowle**  
OFFER FOR SALE,  
boxes superior quality  
130 Havana  
30 hhds. Muscovado  
25 New-Orleans  
1000 sacks Liverpool blown salt  
60 barrels N. E. Rum  
150 boxes mould candles  
20 boxes No. 1 chocolate  
500 reams wrapping paper  
250 bolts first qual. Russia } Duck  
150 do. } Ravens  
250 pieces brown } Russia sheetings  
40 white } of sup. quality  
150 Russia diapers  
50 tons Swedish iron  
140 casks cut nails, assorted sizes  
50 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Chelsea-  
ford glass  
Boston glass of all sizes  
15 bales Burbon and Cattawaw  
gurrahs, checks and stout romals  
50 cases saled oil  
4 pipes and 2 half pipes  
London particular Madeira } WINE  
1 pipe Lisbon  
520 crates assorted Liverpool wira  
15 Liverpool dining sets  
China and lustre ware  
10000 bushels coarse salt  
A quantity of Plaster Paris  
Also, landing from sloop **Fanny**, captain  
Mitchel,  
50 barrels No. 1 new beef  
November 17

**L. P. Madeira.**  
A FEW casks Mess. Murdock, Youille,  
Wardrop & Co's London Particu-  
lar Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by  
Jan 31 **W. HODGSON.**

**British & American Stationery.**  
JUST received, for sale by the sub-  
scribers, a complete assortment of  
**STATIONARY ARTICLES,**  
CONSISTING OF

Superfine folio & quarto port, hot pres-  
sed, gilt and plain; best vellum and com-  
mon foolscap paper; drawing, log, iron-  
monger's, large wrapping & blotting do.;  
a large quantity of quills of all prices.  
Dutch, English and American; very bet  
inkpowder; Japan & India ink; Clout's  
durable do.; Colmore's and Humphreys'  
hot pressed eagle cards; invitation and  
visiting ditto; plain, gilt and embossed;  
best black lead and camels' hair pencils  
and crayons; Reeves's gettine colors in  
large and small boxes and single cakes;  
pen-knives of the very first quality, from  
one to eight blades, and desk knives;  
ivory folders; Egyptian, pewter, glass,  
plated and pocket inkstands of all sor's;  
gentlemen's and ladies' elegant real Mo-  
rocco pocket books, silver mounted,  
with and without instruments; ladies'  
thread cases and work boxes fine and  
common; pocket books of every descrip-  
tion; asses' skin talcets; sealing wax  
and wafers; sand and pounce boxes and  
ink sand; counting house files and laces;  
violin strings, German & Roman; slates  
and pencils; India rubber; silver and  
plated pencil cases, wax seals; plated  
spectacles; Gunter's scales and dividers;  
mathematical instruments in cases, and  
a great variety of room hangings.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,  
A good assortment of charts; Blair's  
West-India Atlas; coast pilot and Bow-  
ditch's navigator, of the latest edition;  
fine toned German flutes, with books  
of instruction for do. and all other in-  
struments; a large assortment of mu-  
sic & music books; merchants' account  
books of every description; record ditto  
cyphering and copy books; copperplate  
copies of very superior prayers; bible,  
testaments, and common prayer books of  
all sizes and in all the various kinds of  
binding—all the Greek & Latin school  
books and classics now in use.

A general assortment of English and  
French School Books, Dictionaries and  
Grammars, too numerous for insertion—  
and a great variety of Children's Books,  
in quantity, with engravings, from the  
press of Samuel Wood and others.

Black Books of every kind made  
to any pattern in the neatest manner and  
of the best materials.  
**JAMES KENNEDY & SON.**  
September 6 stothff

**Negroes for Sale.**  
WILL be sold for ready cash, at  
Fairfax Court House, on Tues-  
day the 6th day of January next, under  
a decree of the Chancery District Court  
of Fredericksburg, about 40 valuable  
Slaves—men, women and children, boys  
and girls. Among them are some valua-  
ble carpenters. November 27

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
ROYAL STREET.  
Daily Gazette \$7—Country Gazette \$5.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1817.

**EPICUREAN—SELECTED.**  
Gold is so ductile, learned chymists say,  
That half an ounce will reach a wondrous way:  
The metal's base, or else the chemists err,  
For now-a-days, our guineas won't go far!  
From the Pittsburg Gazette.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN. CHAPTER VI.

19th and 20th. The weather was wet and squally, as it had been every day since we had been out, and we began almost to forget what it was to have a serene sky and pleasant atmosphere. This was particularly aggravating, as a sea voyage, to make the best of it, affords but few pleasures. For a time, it is true, curiosity may be gratified, but its food is scanty and soon exhausted. Each day presents the same prospect, and the same avocations—and the only change is that afforded by the aspect of the Heavens. Not so the traveller, whose devious path leads over a variety of soil, and through many climates; whose adventurous feet now climb the rugged precipice, and are now scorched by the burning sands of the wilderness; whose eye is now gladdened with the taste and opulence of crowded cities, and now is charmed with the native luxuriance of rural scenes; and who alternately pauses on the brow of the lofty mountains, or calmly sinks to repose in the bosom of the secluded vale. Every change in the atmosphere exhibits nature in a different garb, or shows him some new trait in the character of man. Wherever he turns his eye, he finds food for speculation, and although his path is rugged, and his body worn with fatigue, its exertions are amply rewarded by the pleasures and the knowledge that pour in upon the mind.

21st. This is the first fine day we have had, and the wind was fresh and fair. As I strolled about the deck, enjoying the genial influence of the morning sun, I observed that our live stock—who no doubt had left their oaken couches for the same purpose—exhibited the most unequivocal symptoms of satisfaction. Whether they really expected to participate in the glory of the expedition, and hailed the breeze that wafted us towards our destined object, or whether they were delighted at being delivered from their apprehensions of sore throats, colds and consumptions, I could not at first determine. They certainly appeared to be greatly elated, and capered about and snuffed the air with much apparent glee. I was soon however informed, that I had mistaken for innocent festivity, the prognostications of disaster; and that when a pig danced at sea, it was a certain sign of an approaching storm. That these modest and unassuming animals should "play such fantastic tricks before high heaven," was certainly out of character, and it was extremely indecorous in them to be cutting their capers on the quarter deck of a vessel of war, where such liberties are not allowed even to the officers. But that they had any sinister design, I am not inclined to believe—for if they wished to invoke the genius of the air to hurl destruction around us, they would have gone more quietly about it. But this is giving them a degree of power which I do not believe they possess—for I have learned by very hard experience, that to raise the wind is no easy matter.—Nay, I even go so far in scepticism as to doubt their foreknowledge on this subject—had they been Scotch pigs, and gifted with second sight, then indeed—but Yankee swine have surely no claim of that kind, and as I have read of the wind, that "no man knows whence it cometh, or whither it goeth," I have no idea of allowing these quadrupeds to soar so far above us, as not only to know "whence it cometh," but even when it is coming. These were my ideas at the time—but when I ventured to express them, I found they were all wrong; for I was assured, that years of naval experience had tested the fact, that a pig never was merry except just before a storm. Hamlet says, "there are things in Heaven and earth, Horatio, that are not dreamt of in your philosophy"—this must be one of them—for this is one of those things that a philosopher would be the last person in the world to dream of.

[To be continued.]

# ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1817.

Washington, December 2.  
This day, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both houses of Congress, the following Message, by Mr. Joseph Jones Monte, his Secretary:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,  
and of the House of Representatives,

At no period of our political existence had we so much cause to felicitate ourselves at the prosperous and happy condition of our country. The abundant fruits of the earth have filled it with plenty. An extensive and profitable commerce has greatly augmented our revenue. The public credit has attained an extraordinary elevation. Our preparations for defence, in case of future wars, from which, by the experience of all nations, we ought not to expect to be exempted, are advancing, under a well digested system, with all the dispatch which so important a work will admit. Our free government, founded on the interest and affections of the people, has gained, and is daily gaining, strength. Local jealousies are rapidly yielding to more generous, enlarged, and enlightened views of national policy. For advantages so numerous and highly important it is our duty to unite in grateful acknowledgments to that omnipotent Being, from whom they are derived, and in unceasing prayer, that he will endow us with virtue and strength to maintain and hand them down, in their utmost purity, to our latest posterity.

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that an arrangement, which had been commenced by my predecessor, with the British government for the reduction of the naval force, by Great Britain and the United States, on the lakes, has been concluded: by which it is provided, that neither party shall keep in service on Lake Champlain more than one vessel; on Lake Ontario more than one; and on Lake Erie, and the upper lakes, more than two; to be armed, each, with one cannon only; and that all the other armed vessels, of both parties, of which an exact list is interchanged, shall be dismantled. It is also agreed, that the force retained shall be restricted, in its duty, to the internal purposes of each party;—and that the arrangement shall remain in force until six months shall have expired after notice given by one of the parties to the other of its desire that it should terminate. By this arrangement, useless expense, on both sides, and what is of still greater importance, the danger of collision, between armed vessels, in those inland waters, which was great, is prevented.

I have the satisfaction also to state, that the commissioners, under the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent, to whom it was referred to decide to which party the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy belonged under the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, have agreed in a report, by which all the islands in the possession of each party before the late war have been decreed to it. The commissioners acting under the other articles of the treaty of Ghent, for the settlement of boundaries, have also been engaged in the discharge of their respective duties, but have not yet completed them. The difference which arose between the two governments under that treaty, respecting the right of the United States to take and cure fish on the coast of the British provinces, north of our limits, which had been secured by the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, is still in negotiation. The proposition made by this government, to extend to the colonies of Great Britain the principle of the convention of London, by which the commerce between the ports of the United States and British ports in Europe had been placed on a footing of equality, has been declined by the British government. This subject having been thus amicably discussed between the two governments, and it appearing that the British government is unwilling to depart from its present regulations, it remains for Congress to decide whether they will make any other regulations, in consequence thereof, for the protection and improvement of our navigation.

The negotiation with Spain, for spoliation on our commerce and the settlement of boundaries, remains, essentially, in the state it held, by the communications that were made to Congress by my predecessor. It has been evidently the policy of the Spanish government to keep the negotiation suspended, and in this the United States have acquiesced, from an amicable disposition towards Spain, and in the expectation that her government would, from a sense of justice, finally accede to such an arrangement as would be equal between the parties. A disposition has been lately shown by the Spanish government to move in the negotiation, which has been met by this government, and, should the conciliatory and friendly policy, which has invariably guided our councils, be reciprocated, a just and satisfactory arrangement may be expected. It is proper, however, to remark, that no proposition has yet been made, from which such a result can be presumed.

It was anticipated, at an early stage, that the contest between Spain & the colonies would become highly interesting to the United States. It was natural that our citizens should sympathize in events

which affected their neighbors. It seemed probable, also, that the prosecution of the conflict, along our coast, and in contiguous countries, would occasionally interrupt our commerce, and otherwise affect the persons and property of our citizens. These anticipations have been realized. Such injuries have been received from persons acting under the authority of both the parties, and for which redress has, in most instances, been withheld. Through every stage of the conflict, the United States have maintained an impartial neutrality, giving aid to neither of the parties in men, money, ships or munitions of war. They have regarded the contest, not in the light of an ordinary insurrection or rebellion, but as a civil war between parties nearly equal, having, as to neutral powers, equal rights. Our ports have been open to both, and every article, the fruit of our soil, or of the industry of our citizens, which either was permitted to take, has been equally free to the other. Should the colonies establish their independence, it is proper now to state, that this government neither seeks, nor would accept, from them any advantage, in commerce or otherwise, which will not be equally open to all other nations. The colonies will, in that event, become independent states, free from any obligation to, or connection with, us, which it may not then be their interest to form on the basis of a fair reciprocity.

In the summer of the present year, an expedition was set on foot against East Florida, by persons claiming to act under the authority of some of the colonies, who took possession of Amelia Island, at the mouth of the St. Mary's river, near the boundary of the state of Georgia. As this province lies eastward of the Mississippi, and is bounded by the United States and the ocean on every side, and has been a subject of negotiation with the government of Spain, as an indemnity for losses by spoliation, or in exchange for territory, of equal value, westward of the Mississippi, a fact well known to the world, it excited surprise that any countenance should be given to this measure by any of the colonies. As it would be difficult to reconcile it with the friendly relations existing between the United States and the colonies, a doubt was entertained, whether it had been authorized by them, or any of them. This doubt has gained strength, by the circumstances which have unfolded themselves in the prosecution of the enterprise, which have marked it as a mere private, unauthorized adventure. Projected and commenced with an incompetent force, reliance seems to have been placed on what might be drawn in defiance of our laws, from within our limits: and of late, as their resources have failed, it has assumed a more marked character of unfriendliness to us; the island being made a channel for the illicit introduction of slaves from Africa into the United States, an asylum for fugitive slaves from the neighboring states, and a port for smuggling of every kind.

A similar establishment was made, at an earlier period, by persons of the same description, in the Gulf of Mexico, at a place called Galveston, within the limits of the U. States, as we contend, under the cession of Louisiana. This enterprise has been marked, in a more signal manner by all the objectionable circumstances which characterized the other, and more particularly by the equipment of privateers which have annoyed our commerce, and by smuggling. These establishments, if ever sanctioned by any authority whatever, which is not believed, have abused their trust, and forfeited all claim to consideration. A just regard for the rights and interests of the United States required that they should be suppressed, and orders have been accordingly issued to that effect. The imperious considerations which produced this measure will be explained to the parties whom it may, in any degree, concern.

To obtain correct information on every subject in which the United States are interested; to inspire just sentiments in all persons in authority, on either side, of our friendly disposition, so far as it may comport with an impartial neutrality;—and to secure proper respect to our commerce in every port, and from every flag, it has been thought proper to send a ship of war, with three distinguished citizens, along the southern coast, with instruction to touch at such ports as they may find most expedient for these purposes.—With the existing authorities, with those in the possession of, and exercising the sovereignty, must the communication be held; from them alone can redress for past injuries, committed by persons acting under them, be obtained; by them alone can the commission of the like, in future, be prevented.

Our relations with the other powers of Europe have experienced no essential change since the last session. In our intercourse with each, due attention continues to be paid to the protection of our commerce, and to every other object in which the United States are interested. A strong hope is entertained, that by adhering to the maxims of a just, a candid, and friendly policy, we may long preserve amicable relations with all the powers of Europe, on conditions advantageous and honorable to our country.

With the Barbary states and the Indian tribes, our pacific relations have been preserved.

In calling your attention to the internal concerns of our country, the view which they exhibit is peculiarly gratifying. The payments which have been

made into the treasury show the very productive state of the public revenue. After satisfying the appropriations made by law for the support of the civil government, and of the military and naval establishments, embracing suitable provision for fortifications and for the gradual increase of the navy, paying the interest of the public debt, and extinguishing more than eighteen millions of the principal, within the present year, it is estimated that a balance of more than six millions of dollars will remain in the treasury on the first day of January, applicable to the current service of the ensuing year.

The payments into the treasury during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, on account of imposts and tonnage, resulting principally from duties which have accrued in the present year, may be fairly estimated at twenty millions of dollars; internal revenues, at two millions five hundred thousand; public lands, at one million five hundred thousand; bank dividends and incidental receipts, at five hundred thousand; making in the whole, twenty-four millions and five hundred thousand dollars.

The annual permanent expenditure for the support of the civil government, and of the army and navy, as now established by law, amounts to eleven millions and eight hundred thousand dollars; and for the sinking fund, to ten millions; making in the whole, twenty-one millions and eight hundred thousand dollars; leaving an annual excess of revenue beyond the expenditure, of two millions and seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the balance estimated to be in the treasury on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

In the present state of the treasury, the whole of the Louisiana debt may be redeemed in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; after which, if the public debt continues as it now is, above par, there will be annually about five millions of the sinking fund unexpended, until the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, when the loan of one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the stock created by funding treasury notes, will be redeemable.

It is also estimated that the Mississippi stock will be discharged during the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from the proceeds of the public lands assigned to that object, after which the receipts from those lands will annually add to the public revenue the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and leaving an annual excess of revenue, after the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, beyond the permanent authorized expenditure, of more than four millions of dollars.

By the last returns from the Department of War, the militia force of the several states may be estimated at eight hundred thousand men, infantry, artillery and cavalry. Great part of this force is armed, and measures are taken to arm the whole. An improvement in the organization and discipline of the militia, is one of the great objects which claims the unremitting attention of Congress.

The regular force amounts nearly to the number required by law, and is stationed along the Atlantic and inland frontiers.

Of the naval force it has been necessary to maintain strong squadrons in the Mediterranean and in the Gulf of Mexico.

From several of the Indian tribes inhabiting the country bordering on Lake Erie, purchases have been made of lands, on conditions very favorable to the United States, and as it is presumed not less so to the tribes themselves. By these purchases, the Indian title, with moderate reservations, has been extinguished, to the whole of the land within the limits of the state of Ohio, and to a great part of that in the Michigan territory, and of the state of Indiana. From the Cherokee tribe a tract has been purchased in the state of Georgia, and an arrangement made, by which, in exchange for lands beyond the Mississippi, a great part, if not the whole of the land belonging to that tribe, eastward of that river, in the states of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, and in the Alabama territory, will soon be acquired.—By these acquisitions, and others that may reasonably be expected soon to follow, we shall be enabled to extend our settlements from the inhabited parts of the state of Ohio, along Lake Erie into the Michigan territory, and to connect our settlements by degrees through the state of Indiana and the Illinois territory, to that of Missouri. A similar and equally advantageous effect will soon be produced to the south, through the whole extent of the states and territory which border on the waters emptying into the Mississippi and the Mobile. In this progress, which the rights of nature demand, and nothing can prevent, making a growth rapid and gigantic, it is our duty to make new efforts for the preservation, improvement, and civilization of the native inhabitants. The hunter state can exist only in the vast, uncultivated desert. It yields to the more dense and compact forms, and greater force, of civilized population;—and of right it ought to yield—for the earth was given to mankind to support the greatest number of which it is capable, and no tribe or people have a right to withhold from the wants of others more than is necessary for their own support and comfort. It is gratifying to know, that the reservations of land made by the treaties with the tribes on Lake Erie, were

made with a view to individual ownership among them, and to the cultivation of the soil by all, and that an annual stipend has been pledged to supply their other wants. It will merit the consideration of Congress, whether other provisions not stipulated by the treaty, ought to be made for these tribes, and for the advancement of the liberal and humane policy of the United States towards all the tribes within our limits, and more particularly for their improvement in the arts of civilized life.

Among the advantages incident to these purchases, and to those which have preceded, the security which may thereby be afforded to our inland frontiers is peculiarly important. With a strong barrier, consisting of our own people thus planted on the Lakes, the Mississippi and the Mobile, with the protection to be derived from the regular force, Indian hostilities, if they do not altogether cease, will henceforth lose their terror. Fortifications in those quarters, to any extent, will not be necessary, and the expense attending them may be saved. A people accustomed to the use of fire-arms only, as the Indian tribes are, will shun even moderate works which are defended by cannon. Great fortifications will therefore, be requisite only in future, along the coast, and some points in the interior, connected with it. On these will the safety of our towns, and the commerce of our great rivers, from the bay of Fundy to the Mississippi, depend. On these, therefore, should the utmost attention, skill and labour, be bestowed.

A considerable and rapid augmentation in the value of all the public lands proceeding from these and other obvious causes, may henceforward be expected. The difficulties attending early emigrations, will be dissipated even in the most remote parts. Several new states have been admitted into our Union, to the West and South, and territorial governments, happily organized, established over every other portion in which there is vacant land for sale. In terminating Indian hostilities, as must soon be done in a formidable shape at least, the emigration, which has heretofore been great will probably increase, and the demand for land, and the augmentation in its value, be in like proportion. The great increase of our population throughout the Union will alone produce an important effect, and in no quarter will it be so sensibly felt as in those in contemplation. The nation should, therefore, derive the profit proceeding from the continual rise in their value. Every encouragement should be given to emigrants, consistent with a fair competition between them, so that competition should operate in the first sale, to the advantage of the nation rather than of individuals. Great capitalists will derive all the benefit incident to their superior wealth, under any mode of sale which may be adopted. But if looking forward to the rise in value of the public lands, they should have the opportunity of amassing, at a low price, vast bodies in their hands, the profit will accrue to them, and not to the public.—They would also have the power, in the degree, to control the emigration and settlement in such a manner as their opinion of their respective interests might dictate. I submit this subject to the consideration of Congress, that such further provision may be made in the sale of the public lands, with a view to the public interest, should any be deemed expedient, as in their judgment may be best adapted to the object.

When we consider the vast extent of territory within the United States, the great amount and value of its productions, the connection of its parts, and other circumstances, on which their prosperity and happiness depend, we cannot fail to entertain a high sense of the advantage to be derived from the facility which may be afforded in the intercourse between them, by means of good roads and canals. Never did a country of such vast extent offer equal inducements of this kind, nor ever were consequences of such magnitude involved in them. As this subject was acted on by Congress at the last session, and there may be disposition to revive it at the present, I have brought it into view, for the purpose of communicating my sentiments on a very important circumstance connected with it, with that freedom and candor which a regard for the public interest, and a proper respect for Congress require. A difference of opinion has existed from the first formation of our constitution to the present time, among our most enlightened and virtuous citizens, respecting the right of Congress to establish such a system of improvement.—Taking into view the trust with which I am now honored, it would be improper after what has passed, that this discussion should be revived, with an uncertainty of my opinion respecting the right.—Disregarding early impressions, I have bestowed on the subject all the deliberation which its great importance, and a just sense of my duty, required—and the result is a settled conviction in my mind, that Congress do not possess the right. It is not contained in any of the specified powers granted to Congress; nor can I consider it incidental to, or a necessary means, viewed in the most liberal scale, for carrying into effect any of the powers which are specifically granted. In communicating this result I cannot resist the obligation which I

feel to suggest to Congress the propriety of recommending to the states the adoption of an amendment to the constitution, which shall give to Congress the right in question. In cases of doubtful construction, especially of such vital interest, it comports with the nature and origin of our institutions, and will contribute much to preserve them, to apply to our constituents for an explicit grant of the power. We may confidently rely, that if it appears to their satisfaction, that the power is necessary, it will always be granted. In this case I am happy to observe, that experience has afforded the most ample proof of its utility, and that the benign spirit of conciliation and harmony, which now manifests itself throughout our Union, promises to such a recommendation the most prompt and favorable result. I think proper to suggest also, in case this measure is adopted, that it be recommended to the states to include, in the amendment sought, a right in Congress to institute, likewise, seminaries of learning for the all-important purpose of diffusing knowledge among our fellow citizens throughout the United States.

Our manufactures will require the continual attention of Congress. The capital employed in them is considerable, and the knowledge acquired in the machinery and fabric of all the most useful manufactures, is of great value. Their preservation, which depends on due encouragement, is connected with the high interest of the nation.

Although the progress of the public buildings has been as favorable as circumstances have permitted, it is to be regretted that the capital is not yet in a state to receive you. There is good cause to presume, that the two wings, the only parts as yet commenced, will be prepared for that purpose at the next session. The time seems now to have arrived, when this subject may be deemed worthy the attention of Congress, on a scale adequate to national purposes. The completion of the middle building will be necessary to the convenient accommodation of Congress, of the committees, and various offices belonging to it. It is evident that the other public buildings are altogether insufficient for the accommodation of the several executive departments, some of whom are much crowded, and even subjected to the necessity of obtaining it in private buildings at some distance from the head of the department, and with inconvenience to the management of the public business. Most nations have taken an interest and a pride in the improvement and ornament of their metropolis, and none were more conspicuous in that respect than the ancient republics. The policy which dictated the establishment of a permanent residence for the national government, and the spirit in which it was commenced and has been prosecuted, show that such improvement was thought worthy the attention of this nation. Its central position, between the northern & southern extremes of our union, and its approach to the west, at the head of a great navigable river, which interlocks with the western waters, prove the wisdom of the councils which established it. Nothing appears to be more reasonable and proper, than that convenient accommodation should be provided, on a well digested plan, for the heads of the several departments, and for the attorney-general; and it is believed that the public ground in the city, applied to these objects, will be found amply sufficient. I submit this subject to the consideration of Congress, that such further provisions may be made in it, as to them may seem proper.

In contemplating the happy situation of the United States, our attention is drawn with peculiar interest, to the surviving officers and soldiers of our revolutionary army, who so eminently contributed, by their services to lay its foundation. Most of those very meritorious citizens have paid the debt of nature and gone to repose. It is believed that among the survivors, there are some not provided for by existing laws, who are reduced to indigence, and even to real distress. These men have a claim on the gratitude of their country, and it will do honor to their country to provide for them. The lapse of a few years more, and the opportunity will be forever lost. Indeed, so long already has been the interval, that the number to be benefited by any provision which may be made, will not be great.

It appearing in a satisfactory manner that the revenue arising from imposts and tonnage, and from the sale of the public lands, will be fully adequate to the support of the civil government, of the present military and

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In contemplating the happy situation of the United States, our attention is drawn with peculiar interest, to the surviving officers and soldiers of our revolutionary army, who so eminently contributed, by their services to lay its foundation. Most of those very meritorious citizens have paid the debt of nature and gone to repose. It is believed that among the survivors, there are some not provided for by existing laws, who are reduced to indigence, and even to real distress. These men have a claim on the gratitude of their country, and it will do honor to their country to provide for them. The lapse of a few years more, and the opportunity will be forever lost. Indeed, so long already has been the interval, that the number to be benefited by any provision which may be made, will not be great.

It appearing in a satisfactory manner that the revenue arising from imports and tonnage, and from the sale of the public lands, will be fully adequate to the support of the civil government, of the present military and

naval establishments, including the annual augmentation of the latter to the extent provided for, to the payment of the interest on the public debt, and to the extinguishment of it at the times authorized, without the aid of the internal taxes, I consider it my duty to recommend to Congress their repeal. To impose taxes when the public exigencies require them, is an obligation of the most sacred character, especially with a free people. The faithful fulfillment of it is among the highest proofs of their virtue and capacity for self government. To dispense with taxes, when it may be done with perfect safety, is equally the duty of their representatives. In this instance we have the satisfaction to know that they were imposed when the demand was imperious, and have been sustained with exemplary fidelity. I have to add, that, however gratifying it may be to me, regarding the prosperous and happy condition of our country, to recommend the repeal of these taxes at this time, I shall nevertheless, be attentive to events, and should any future emergency occur, be not less prompt to suggest such measures and burthens, as may then be requisite and proper.

**JAMES MONROE.**  
Washington, Dec. 2, 1817.

The German Bank of Wooster, (Ohio) say the Chillicothe Supporter, has stopped payment. Its notes are refused currency at Chillicothe.

**RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.**  
A London paper of the 8th of October, under the Berlin date of September 30, states, that major general count Van Tuy, ambassador from the emperor of Russia to the United States of North America, had passed through Berlin from St. Petersburg, on his way to Philadelphia.

**North Carolina Commercial Company.**  
A company under this title is about to be established at Fayetteville—articles of association having been submitted and adopted at a late meeting of the citizens of that place. The capital stock is to consist of half a million of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

The legislature of Tennessee have passed an act for establishing eleven banks in the state, each with a capital stock of 400,000 dollars; to be branches of the state or Nashville banks, if they can be accepted—if not, to be independent banks. The resolution, whose introduction we have already noticed, protesting against the establishment of a branch of the Bank of the United States in the state of Tennessee, has passed one branch of the legislature. Acts have also passed, during the session, for taking a census of the free taxable inhabitants of the state, and for the suppression of gaming.

**Swedish and Norwegian Consulate, New-York, Nov. 27, 1817.**  
Pursuant to directions from the Board of Trade, dated Stockholm, August 18, 1817, notice is hereby given, that in obedience to an edict of his Swedish and Norwegian Majesty, dated on the 6th of the same month, not only all vessels coming from the Mediterranean, or the coasts of Spain and Portugal, but also all vessels coming from the Levant, coasts of Barbary, the West India Islands, and from North America, for the present, be considered as suspected of infection, and must perform quarantine at Karsso accordingly.

**HENRY GAHN.**

Mr. LEARY, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. HARRISON in the principal department of the Alexandria Academy, having arrived, the Trustees beg leave to recommend him to the public patronage. His school will resume its operations on Wednesday morning.

**Exchange Coffee House.**  
**MARINE JOURNAL.**  
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 2, ARRIVED.

Brig Cumberland, Mackley, 40 days from Gibraltar to Hampton Roads, where she arrived 24th ult. has been detained there by contrary winds several days; specie, wine, raisins, lead, etc. to Butts and Cawood.

Brig Economy, Hammett, 16 days fr. Boston; plaster, beef, potatoes, sugar, candles, etc. to J. G. Ladd and Co.

Brig Only Son, Hathaway, 9 days fr. Philadelphia; ballast, to Lawrason and Fowle.

**ENTERED.**  
Schr Active, Davis, Portland.  
Sloop Susan, Lyndon, New-York.

**CLEARED.**  
Schr Philadelphia, Haind, Philadelphia.  
Jerusalem, Arnold, Georgetown.  
Eiza Ann, M'Pherson, do.  
Sloop Susan, Lyndon, do.

**MEMORANDA.**  
Schr Betsy, Simmons, hence, arrived at Boston 26th ult. 14 days.  
Ship Winsford, Gelston, hence, was at the Texel 29th September.  
Sloop Henry, Rhodes, cl. at Providence 25th ult. and up for this port, to sail in 5 days.

The letter bag of the ship New-Jersey, Captain Nelson, for Dublin, will remain at the Exchange Coffee House till the 15th instant.

**Money Found.**  
WAS picked up on Saturday last near the Diagonal Pump, a Sum of Money. The owner may have it again on application to the subscriber & giving a satisfactory description and paying the cost of this advertisement.

**JACOB CURTIS.**  
December 3 St

**Fall Fashions.**  
M. MOONEY respectfully informs her friends and customers that her Fall Fashions will be opened this morning. She has also received by a late arrival from New-York, French fillets, turbans, feathers, trappings for dresses, straw hats, &c. &c.

**December 3 St**

**Lead, Wine and Raisins.**  
LANDING this day from brig Cumberland at Entwistle's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers,  
15 tons pig lead  
51 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine  
500 boxes fresh bloom raisins  
500 do Muscatel do.

**BUTTS & CAWOOD.**  
December 3 St

**For Sale,**  
6 CASKS Bridport herring and shade twine, cable laid  
12 hhds brown sugar, good quality  
1500 bushels Turks Island salt  
3 pipes  
4 1/2 pipes and } Madeira  
10 qr casks  
12 qr casks Old Sherry and  
8 tierces sweet Muscatel  
6 bales English sack  
2 do do canvas, No. 3, 5, 6  
2 cases glass'd hats, and  
30000 feet pitch pine Hewed Logs, well seasoned, from 30 to 40 feet in length, and from 12 to 14 inches square—At Tucker's wharf, on reasonable terms.

**JAMES SANDERSON.**  
December 3 wfm2w

**For Sale,**  
ON board the schr Active, J. L. Davis, master, lying at Messrs. Lawrason and Fowle's wharf—  
Mess and No. 1 beef.  
Pickled codfish.  
Smoked herrings in boxes.  
A quantity of potatoes, etc.

**The Active will take**  
Freight for New-York, Boston or Portland. Apply to the subscriber or to the master on board.

**WM. TRUE.**  
December 3 dtw

**For Savannah, or N. Orleans,**  
The superior fast-sailing brig VIRGINIA, A. Blanchard master, will take freight on moderate terms. Apply to WILLIAM GARNER, or NEWTON KEENE.

**December 3 St**

**Liverpool Salt, Afloat.**  
3,000 BUSHELS Liverpool coarse Salt, on board the schooner Cornelia; captain Pierce, for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have received per brig Economy, captain Hammett, 200 pieces Russia Diapers.

**For Boston and Portland,**  
The brig SUSAN, Wm. Woodbury master, will commence loading in three days. For freight, which will be taken low, apply to the master on board, or as above.

**Dec. 3**

**Plaster, Beef, Candles, &c.**  
JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of brig Economy, from Boston, viz:  
90 tons Plaster Paris  
50 barrels No. 1 beef  
50 boxes mould candles  
500 bushels potatoes  
12 dozen nests boxes  
2 barrels Muscovado sugar  
2 casks seine twine  
15 cases men's and boys' coarse shoes, of the best qualities.

**Dec. 3**

**For Boston;**  
The regular packet brig ECONOMY, captain Hammett, for freight or passage, having the best accommodations, apply to JOHN G. LADD & Co.

**December 3**

**Notice.**  
Office of Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, December 2.  
THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria are hereby notified that an election for fifteen Directors, to serve for one year, will be held at their Office, from the hours of 10 till 2, on Friday the 16th day of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from 2 o'clock, P. M. of Monday the 12th, till the election is closed.

**J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.**  
December 3 1w3t

**Employment Wanted.**  
A YOUNG MAN, that can come well recommended, and understands the flour and grocery business, wishes to obtain a situation. For further particulars apply to

**ISAAC ROBBINS.**

**Just Landing.**  
5 HHDs. and 2 Grymes' Crab CIDER, 28 barrels of prime quality, For sale by

**Dec. 2 CALDWELL & JACKSON.**

**Beef and Sugar.**  
25 BBLs. New-York prime beef 5 do do mess do  
12 do prime muscovado sugar  
Just received for sale by

**BARNE WALL & POPHAM.**  
December 2 1w

**Flaxseed.**  
THE highest price, in CASH, will be given for clean Flaxseed, by

**Dec. 2 LINDSAY & HILL.**

**Lawrason & Fowle**  
HAVE for sale, landing from the schooner Adeline, capt. Rumney, from Boston,  
32 hogheads Muscovado sugars  
10 bags pepper  
22 firkins family butter  
50 boxes mould candles  
1 bale white Russia sheetings.

**November 25**

**Teas, Candles & Oats.**  
JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per schr Henrietta, from Baltimore, and offer for sale,  
10 chests Young Hyson, and  
5 do Imperial Tea, of ship North Point's cargo, superior quality.  
100 boxes mould candles, from Hyde's manufactory, Baltimore.  
Also, about the cargo of sloop Alligator, of 2900 bushels Albany Oats.

**November 27**

**Thomas H. Howland**  
HAS FOR SALE,  
Liverpool coarse and fine salt  
Swedish bar iron, Russia hemp  
New-Orleans yarns  
Spermaceiti and tallow candles  
Spanish hides  
Spermaceiti, whale & fanners' oil  
Mackerel, and a large quantity of Welsh-slate of a superior quality.

**October 13 d3mwf1f**

**Paper Hangings, &c.**  
AN assortment of the above at low prices, is just received by the subscribers.

ALSO,  
A few gross of band boxes, of all sizes and assorted colors.

**JAS. KENNEDY & SON.**  
November 19 mwf2w

**A Respectful Attention to Southern Travellers.**  
THE days on which the Steam Boat does not run, a regular Stage will leave Mr. Brown's City Tavern and Hotel in Alexandria for Dumfries, and return up the next day. At Dumfries and Fredericksburg Gigs and Hacks can, no doubt, be had (if the Stage owners below, from the same spirit of accommodation as prompts the proprietor of the Alexandria and Dumfries Stage, does not put on a line to meet that at Dumfries) to carry on passengers; for it cannot be expected that travellers will be detained a day at Washington and Fredericksburg to wait for the boat.

**THOMAS LARKIN,**  
For the Proprietor.  
Occquan, Dec. 2 St

To Hardwaremen, Builders, House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, and others.

**Hardware and Cutlery by auction.**  
BY order of the Orphans' Court of Washington, D. C. will be sold, on THURSDAY, DEC. 4, inst. commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. the entire Stock in Trade of the late Mr. Thomas Robertson, consisting of a very excellent assortment of Building Materials; Cutlery, Iron and Steel Castings, &c. These goods will be offered as a stock in trade entire, or will be sold in convenient lots to suit purchasers. The terms will be very liberal, and made known on the morning of sale.

**D. MALLORY, auc'r.**  
N. B. In the interim, this stock of Hardware and Cutlery is offered on very liberal terms at private sale.

**Georgetown, Dec. 2**

**Wanted to Purchase, or take to Winter.**  
HORSES, Mules, or Cattle; by the drove or single one.

**ALSO TO SELL,**  
A family of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife and four children, three of them girls and one boy; their ages from 12 to 20 years, the man and woman between 30 and 40—all of them healthy and stout.—Enquire of the Printer.

**October 14 d5m**

**Stone Ware Manufactory.**  
JOHN SWANN, manufacturer of Stone Ware, on Washington-street, Alexandria, is thankful for past favors, and would respectfully inform his customers that he has made arrangements in his business so as to be always ready to supply any orders they may think proper to favor him with; and assures them that they shall have Stone Ware of the very first quality.

Any orders left with Messrs. Triplett & Neale, or Messrs. J. & J. Douglass, or Messrs. N. & R. Blacklock, merchants, on King-street, will be faithfully attended to.

**Dec. 1—1w**

**Sales at Auction.**  
By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

**THIS DAY, at 10 A. M.**  
Will be sold at their Auction Rooms, Union-street, on a liberal credit,

**45 packages British Goods, &c.**  
of the latest importations,  
Just received per sloop Susan, from New York.

3 cases 4-4 Irish linens  
1 bale 4-4 Irish checks  
1 case super London treble gilt coat and breast buttons  
1 trunk sup assorted sarsnet cambrick  
1 case London pins, 3s and 8s  
1 mixt do  
1 trunk superfine cambrick calicos  
1 case Irish lawns  
1 balb extra superfine cloths  
1 superfine Dutch cloths  
1 fine and superfine flannels  
1 super yellow do  
1 case pins, containing 800 fancy boxes with glasses 1 1/4 lb. each  
1 bale superfine cassimeres, blue, blk; brown and coburg  
40,000 White Chapel needles assorted  
1 case 90, 24 and 26 inch Germ. steel hand saws  
5 boxes superfine old London Particular Madeira Wine  
1 case super lamb's wool hose  
1 worsted do  
1 beaver, kid and buckskin gloves  
1 bale coatings  
1 flashings  
1 waistcoatings  
1 case 3 4 Irish sheetings  
4 bales 3 4 brown linens  
3 9-8 brown linen sheetings, etc.

THE sale will commence at 10 o'clock precisely. The goods may be viewed on the morning previous to the sale.

**December 3**

**By P. G. MARSTELLER.**

On SATURDAY, 13th Dec.  
Will be sold at the store of Walter L. Brown, lower end of Duke-street,  
**All his Stock in Trade.**  
Consisting of a general assortment of GROCERIES; also, a variety of Household Furniture. And at the same time, the unexpired term of the LEASE of the House now occupied by the said Brown. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

**P. G. MARSTELLER, Aucr.**  
November 24 dt

**Land for Sale.**  
BY virtue of an order from Charles County Court, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 24th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the first fair day thereafter; the whole of the REAL ESTATE of Walter Brook, sen. deceased, situate in Charles County, Durham Parish, and binding on the Potomac river at that well known place Brook's ferry, opposite the mouth of Quantico Creek. This farm contains about 350 acres, and is well adapted to the culture of indian corn; rye, oats; cotton and tobacco; and is a part of it very good for wheat. The advantages from the water are also very great, there being a very good herring and shad fishery, and in their season fish and fowl of almost every kind. The improvements are a good dwelling house with three rooms on a floor, and several other necessary out-houses. The terms are, three equal payments at six, twelve & eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security on interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

**Francis K. Dunnington,**  
**Isaac Maddox,**  
**William Greer,**  
Conts.

THE Editors of the Intelligencer will publish the above 3 times a week till day of sale, and send their accounts to this office for collection.

**Nov. 22—Dec. 2 dt5**

**Public Sale.**  
BY virtue of and pursuant to a deed of trust to the subscriber, he will sell to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 11th day of December next, that handsome and well finished BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on Payne's, between Commerce and Prince streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Throop. Immediately after which, the BRICK WAREHOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied as a flour and grocery store by Mr. Throop. The terms will be very liberal, and made known on the premises at the time of sale.

**CHAS. SLADE, Trustee.**  
December 1 dt

**Just Received,**  
At R. GRAY'S Book-Store,  
SKETCHES of Lower Canada, by J. Sanson, Esq. author of Letters from Europe, etc. Price in boards, \$1 25  
Placide, a Spanish Tale, translated from Les Battuecas of Madam de Genlis.—Price in boards, \$1  
Coleridge's Biographical Sketches, Literary Life and Opinions, etc. Price in boards \$1 25  
Warren's America, 5 vols. Price in boards 7 50  
Correspondence of Louis 16th, 3 vols. in boards \$7 50  
Rambach's Meditations, 24 30.  
November 23

the very revenue made with a view to individual owner ship, and to the cultivation of the soil by all, and that an annual stipend has been pledged to supply their other wants. It will merit the consideration of Congress, whether other provisions not stipulated by the treaty, ought to be made for these tribes, and for the advancement of the liberal and humane policy of the United States towards all the tribes within our limits, and more particularly for their improvement in the arts of civilized life.

Among the advantages incident to these purchases, and to those which have preceded, the security which may thereby be afforded to our inland frontiers is peculiarly important. With a strong barrier, consisting of our own people thus planted on the Lakes, the Mississippi and the Mobile, with the protection to be derived from the regular force, Indian hostilities, if they do not altogether cease, will henceforth lose their terror. Fortifications in those quarters, to any extent, will not be necessary, and the expense attending them may be saved. A people accustomed to the use of fire-arms only, as the Indian tribes are, will shun even moderate works which are defended by cannon. Great fortifications will therefore, be requisite only in future, along the coast, and at some points in the interior, connected with it. On these will the safety of our towns, and the commerce of our rivers, from the bay of Fundy to the Mississippi, depend. On these, therefore, should the utmost attention, skill and labour, be bestowed.

A considerable and rapid augmentation in the value of all the public lands, proceeding from these and other obvious causes, may henceforward be expected. The difficulties attending early emigrations, will be dissipated even in the most remote parts. Several new states have been admitted into our Union, to the West and South, and territorial governments, happily organized, established over every other portion in which there is vacant land for sale. In terminating Indian hostilities, as must soon be done, in a formidable shape at least, the emigration, which has heretofore been great will probably increase, and the demand for land, and the augmentation in its value, be in like proportion. The great increase of our population throughout the Union will alone produce an important effect, and in no quarter will it be so sensibly felt as in those in contemplation. The nation should, therefore, derive the profit proceeding from the continual rise in their value. Every encouragement should be given to emigrants, consistent with a fair competition between them, but that competition should operate in the first sale, to the advantage of the nation rather than of individuals. Great capitalists will derive all the benefit incident to their superior wealth, under any mode of sale which may be adopted. But if looking forward to the rise in value of the public lands, they should have the opportunity of amassing, at a low price, vast bodies in their hands, the profit will accrue to them, and not to the public. They would also have the power, in that degree, to control the emigration and settlement in such a manner as their opinion of their respective interests might dictate. I submit this subject to the consideration of Congress, that such further provision may be made in the sale of the public lands, with a view to the public interest, should any be deemed expedient, as in their judgment may be best adapted to the object.

When we consider the vast extent of territory within the United States, the great amount and value of its productions, the connection of its parts, and other circumstances, on which their prosperity and happiness depend, we cannot fail to entertain a high sense of the advantage to be derived from the facility which may be afforded in the intercourse between them, by means of good roads and canals. Never did a country of such vast extent offer equal inducements of this kind, nor ever were consequences of such magnitude involved in them. As this subject was acted on by Congress at the last session, and there may be a disposition to revive it at the present, I have brought it into view, for the purpose of communicating my sentiments on a very important circumstance connected with it, with that freedom and candor which a regard for the public interest, and a proper respect for Congress require. A difference of opinion has existed from the first formation of our constitution to the present time, among our most enlightened and virtuous citizens, respecting the right of Congress to establish such a system of improvement. Taking into view the trust with which I am now honored, it would be improper, after what has passed, that this discussion should be revived, with an uncertainty of my opinion respecting the right. Disregarding early impressions, I have bestowed on the subject all the deliberation which its great importance, and a just sense of my duty, required, and the result is a settled conviction in my mind, that Congress do not possess the right. It is not contained in any of the specified powers granted to Congress; nor can I consider it incidental to, or a necessary means, viewed in the most liberal scale, for carrying into effect any of the powers which are specifically granted. In communicating this result I cannot resist the obligation which I

## HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

### For Rent.

**THAT** large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King-street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accommodating. Immediate possession can be had.

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDEVILLE.

### Land for Sale.

**I**f early application is made, I will dispose of 400 acres of the CEDAR GROVE tract of land. There is surplus timber and fire wood enough on the part I purpose selling to pay, with judicious management, more than half the purchase money, at the price I ask. The situation is healthy, and the land fertile. Conditions to market is also among its advantages: it being within less than a mile of the Jonathan Janney's mill, where the Alexandria price may be had for grain. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber, residing at Cedar Grove, ten miles below Alexandria, and one below Janney's mill.

sept. 29 EDGAR McCARTY.

### A valuable Farm for Sale.

**THE** SUBSCRIBER will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable and productive farm of 600 acres, or thereabouts—being part of the lands of the late Richard Brent, lying on Kettle Run in the county of Prince William, in the state of Virginia—20 miles from the Occoquan Mills—35 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from Georgetown and the City of Washington. This farm lies in the centre of an excellent neighborhood—is handsomely situated—abundantly watered, and has upon it an ample proportion of wood. The soil is naturally strong, and a considerable portion of it has for some years past been cultivated according to the most approved rules of modern husbandry. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. The terms upon which this property will be sold, will be made known upon application to George L. Brent, of Stafford County, Va. or to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

JOHN D. SIMMS.

september 6

### Public Sale.

**I**n pursuance of the authority vested in us by a deed of trust, bearing date 3d day of Aug. 1844, from James Deneale, of Prince William county, for the benefit of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, and at the request of the president and directors of the said bank, we shall, for the purpose of raising the sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 30th day of Dec. in the year 1846, and the expenses of the sale, sell at public sale, for ready money to the highest bidder, at the court house in D. C. cities, on the first Monday in Jan. next, the following property in the county of Prince William: a water Grist Mill, on Quantico creek, and ten acres of land adjoining thereto, near the town of Dumfries, known by the name of Deneale's Mill, and all implements and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, one other piece of land and water grist mill adjoining the above on Quantico creek—Also, one and one half acre of land formerly known by the name of the Saw Mill Tract and to include the Saw Mill and improvements.

Those who are disposed to purchase may view the property before the day of sale.

ROBT. YOUNG, P. TRIPLETT.

November 19

### Lawnville for Sale.

**THE** subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th of December next, the above TRACT of LAND, containing between five and six hundred acres, lying in the county of Prince William, Virginia. This desirable farm is situated within four miles of the two large western turnpike roads, leading from Washington and Alexandria; from whence it is distant thirty miles.

The highly improved state of this farm, its proximity to market, salubrity of air, agreeable and genteel society, render it one of the most desirable pieces of property ever offered for sale in this part of the country. There is on this farm every convenience: an excellent barn, good stables, an orchard of peach and apple trees, not equalled by any in its vicinity, and as well if not better watered than any of the neighboring farms. One third of the purchase money will be required down, the balance in two equal annual instalments with interest. Negroes will be equally acceptable as cash. The subscriber will be on the farm and will show it to any person desirous of purchasing.

N. B. One third is in woods of large and valuable timber.

G. R. A. BROWNE.

November 26

### For Sale or to Rent.

**THAT** commodious Brick Warehouse opposite Messrs. Butts & Cawood's—with or without the vacant lot adjoining. No situation better for the Grocery and Flour Business. Apply to

CHRISTOPHER NEAL.

October 31

**BEING** desirous of having as little trouble as possible in keeping book accounts, I would beg those that deal with me to send orders, and not for less than one dollar at a time.

I will rent a part of my house for a large wholesale dry good or grocery, or retail, or both, with a good cellar and counting room, by the year or otherwise. Or, all the concern I now live at, but not for less than five years; or I will sell the whole at a fair price—30 feet on King-street, and 100 deep. No better stand in the street.

A very neat little brick house to let in Duke-street, between Patrick and Henry streets.

ALEX. PERRY.

sept. 10

### Public Sale.

**WILL** be exposed at public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of December, next, at Selby, in Fairfax county, Va. late the residence of Richard H. L. Washington, dec'd. his stock of Horses, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Fodder, Hay, Farming utensils, Furniture, and a variety of other articles. At the same time, the said Farm will be offered to rent. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON,

BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON,

Administrators of R. H. L. Washington.

November 26

### Land for Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. McPherson—the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement, from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18

Patuxent Land for sale.

**ONE** thousand acres valuable Land for sale, bounded on one side by the river Patuxent, on another by the main road leading from Washington city to Annapolis, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 24 from Washington, and 13 from Annapolis. This land is well calculated for tobacco, corn and rye; there is also a good proportion of meadow. It is very well watered by continual springs, and about 400 acres in wood. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will no doubt visit the premises. Persons desirous of viewing this property will please to call on Mr. Robert Fenwick, White Marsh, who will give every information. It will be sold altogether or in lots, as may suit purchasers.

For the terms of sale, &c. application is to be made to the subscriber, at Georgetown college.

FRANCIS NEALE.

November 10

### Land for sale.

**A** TRACT OF LAND, containing 400 acres; the Farm on which I live, in the county of Prince William, known by the name of WALTON FARM, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mills. One fourth of this land is heavily timbered, the residue is in clover and meadow—the buildings are good—a very fine apple orchard—a good garden with every kind of shrub and fruit.—It is useless to give a further description of this land, as no one will purchase without viewing it.

W. J. WASHINGTON.

November 26.

### Notice.

**WHEREAS** I have by an assignment this day, transferred and assigned to Isaac Robbins, for certain purposes therein mentioned—all my books, rights and credits, &c.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to me by bond, note or book account, that the same is required to be paid to Isaac Robbins, the assignee above mentioned, who alone is authorized by me to receive the same.

(Signed) JOHN THROOP.

November 19,

### Notice.

**THE** partnership that existed under the agreement between NEWTON & MINNIX is dissolved this 17th day of November, 1847, and Wm. C. Newton will continue the Store in his own name at Millville, Loudoun county, Virginia. Arrangements will be made in a few days for the collection and settling up business of said concern. WM. C. NEWTON.

November 19

### Notice.

**THE** subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John A. Washington,

Bushrod C. Washington,

Of Jefferson county, Va. administrators of R. H. L. Washington.

October 24

### Bridport Seine Twine.

**THE** subscriber has on hand, and for sale, a few casks of best English Seine Twine, imported by Mr. Charles Bennet per brig Tom.

JOHN ADAM,

Lower end of King-st

Nov 21

### Bolting Cloths.

**THE** subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.

Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

### For Sale.

**A** STRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, believed to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age. He has for a few years past worked under the direction of an experienced green-house gardener. Apply to NOLLEY HERRBERT, Esq. Alexandria.

August 5

### Tanning and Currying.

**JOSEPH** HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

### Leather.

of as various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.

11 mo. 6

### New Establishment.

**THE** subscriber having established the BURR MILL-STONE making, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the Stand lately occupied by Michael Quigley, convenient to the store of James Anderson, on the corner of King & Fayette-streets, where he has on hand a good supply of the best quality BURR BLOCKS, and will warrant his Mill Stones equal, if not superior, to any in the U. States. Strict attention will be paid, and satisfaction given to those who will favor him with their custom. All orders attended to at the shortest notice.

ROBERT GLENN.

October 28

### Thirty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

C. F. WHITING.

Morven, near Alexandria, } stutthf

september 13

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** AWAY from William Galt, near Fredericktown, on the Lancaster road, in April last, a Negro Woman, named JULIET, about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, has lost several of her upper front teeth, speaks quick & sharp—she was sold by a Mr. Darby, of Anne-Arundel county, to some Georgia traders whom she left near Richmond, Va. and was lodged in Fredericktown jail, from whence she was sold for her jail fees, & purchased by John P. Thompson, and by him sold to William Galt.—It is supposed she is now lurking about the district of Columbia or its vicinity.—The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her so that I get her.

JAMES GALT.

Alexandria, Oct. 6

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off said runaway.

### Fifty Dollars Reward.

**RAN** AWAY, on Saturday evening, the 11th inst. my mulatto man, named NED, commonly called NED McRAE alias SNAWINS. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and was raised in Manchester. Ned is well made, high forehead and large flat nose: had on when he went away a grey coat and pantaloons, but as he was well provided with clothing of various kinds, it is probable he may have changed his dress. It is believed he went off with his wife, who it appears left Richmond at the same time: she is very black, and, I believe, somewhat pitted with the small pox, talks a great deal, of short stature, and rather thick made. Ned is very artful, and may probably attempt to pass for a free man; he has a down look when spoken to. The above reward will be given if taken out of Richmond or Manchester, and twenty-five dollars if taken in either place, and all reasonable expenses paid for delivering him to the subscriber.

DAVID BARCLAY.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others, are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying off said fellow, under penalty of the law.

Richmond, Oct. 23

thstutthf

### SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday.

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 27

### Sales at Auction.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

WILL BE OFFERED,

At the Auction Office on Union street,

Between King and Prince—

An extensive and general assortment of seasonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufacturers and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities, taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.

### James Kennedy & Son,

BOOKSELLERS,

KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public

that they have just received from

Lee's Medicine Store,

No. 46, Maiden lane, New-York, a fresh

supply of the following valuable MEDICINES:

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have within sixteen years past

cured an immense number of persons of

both sexes of every age and in every

situation, of various dangerous complaints

arising from WORMS, and from obstructions

or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy what-

ever to others of similar titles so com-

monly complained of as operating with

violence; on the contrary a particular

excellence of this remedy is its being

suited to every age and constitution. It

contains nothing but what is perfectly

innocent & is so mild in its operation that

it cannot injure the most delicate preg-

nant lady or the tenderest infant of a week

old should no worms exist in the body; but

will without pain or griping cleanse the

stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul

or offensive, and thereby prevent the pro-

duction of worms and many fatal dis-

orders. The lozenges are particularly

efficacious in carrying off all gross hu-

morals and eruptions, feverish and bilious

complaints, and are the safest and mild-

est purgative that can be used on any

occasion.

Description of Worms, and the sym-

ptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body

are chiefly of four kinds viz.—The Ter-

res or large round worm; the Ascari-

des or small maw-worm; the Cucurbi-

tine or short flat white worm; and

lastly, the Tenia or tape-worm; so called

from its resemblance to tape. This

is often many yards long and is full of

joints. It is most hurtful and most diffi-

cult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms

are—disagreeable breath, especially in

the morning; bad and corrupted gums;

itching in the nose, and about the seat;

convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes

privation of speech; starting and grind-

ing of the teeth in sleep; irregular appe-

tite. sometimes loathing food and some-

times voracious; purging with slimy and

fætid stools; vomiting; large and hard

belly; pains and sickness at the stom-

ach; pains in the head and thighs and

lowness of spirits; slow fever with small

and irregular pulse; a dry cough; exces-

sive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy

countenance, and sometimes the face blo-

ated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above

symptoms should have immediate re-

course to Hamilton's Worm Destroying

Lozenges, which have been constantly

attended with success in all complaints

similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occa-

sionally during the warm season, will ef-

fectually prevent "the vomiting and pur-

ging of children"—a dreadful disorder,

which annually destroys thousands of the

infant part of our citizens. It is likewise

the mildest and most certain remedy

known, and has restored to health and

strength a great number when in an ad-

vanced stage of this fatal complaint. Par-

ticular and plain instructions are given

for every part of the necessary treatment

in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine

with eagerness; having a pleasing appear-

ance, and an agreeable taste.

The Restorative Powder for the

Teeth and Gums.

For the prevention and cure of

BILIOUS and MALIGNANT FEVERS

is recommended

HAIN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended

with a degree of success highly grateful

to the inventor's feelings in several parts

of the West Indies and in the Southern

and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons

can be adduced, who have reason to be-